coast, and upon the tops of the highest mountains. It bears a number of rose-coloured blossoms at the head of the stalk. There are four other species of this plant, bearing colours varying from pink to blue, all of which grow on the sea shore. The Thrift improves in size and colour by cultivation. In the days of Queen Elizabeth, when the parterre was generally divided into circles, semicircles, octagons, hearts and diamonds, the Thrift for this geometrical style of gardening was considered a very necessary plant; and for which purpose Gerard says, "it serveth very fitly." The English name of Thrift was most likely given on account of the rapid manner in which it propogates itself by its roots in the garden. It seldom produces seed in such situations, although it does so in abundance in its natural situation, whether it be on the coast or on the highest mountain. If the garden soil be rich in which it is planted the roots should be divided annually or they will be liable to rot and decay.

THE WILD TEASEL.

(*Dipsacus Sylvestris.*)

Class, Tetrandria. Order, Monogynia. Nat. Ord., Dipsaceæ.

It is a tall growing plant, common by road sides in some parts of England. The stalk is thick, white, and very strong: the leaves grow in pairs encompassing the stem, and are prickly on the under side along the rib; the bur-like heads of blossoms are oblong, larger than an egg, and the little blossoms grow very close together. There is another species called Fuller's Teasel, (*D. Fullonum*), used in dressing cloth; this is cultivated, and rarely found wild.

"Arm'd with the bending awns that pull
Through the close web the knotted wool,
Raise the soft downy nap, and smooth
The texture with tenacious tooth,
No skillful art a tool has planned
To match the gift of nature's hand."

An infusion of the root of the Wild Teasel, if taken inwardly, is said to strengthen the stomach and create an appetite, and is also good in obstructions of the liver.